LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE & FISHERIES

OFFICE OF FISHERIES
INLAND FISHERIES SECTION

PART VI –C (ARCHIVES)

WATERBODY MANAGEMENT PLAN SERIES

IATT LAKE

AQUATIC VEGETATION TYPE MAPS
AND NARRATIVES

Iatt Lake

1982

Iatt has a severe infestation of aquatic weeds. Only small isolated areas of the lake remain open and useable. Primary problem plants were Egeria, Cabomba, and Bladderwort, Pondweed, Chara, Milfoil and Coontail plants add to the severity.

The 1981 drawdown was only partially executed and control was noted on Egeria only in the shallower depths which did experience some drying and freezing. Even those areas where control was noted, the infestation would have to be classed as moderate to severe.

Due to downstream considerations (flooding farmland) and the indecision of the controlling authority, it is doubtful that Iatt can be effectively managed to control submersed aquatic weeds.

lATT LAKE 1984

At the time of assessment latt Lake was at pool stage. Only light color in the water, with five foot underwater visibility. An insignificate plankton bloom was observed.

latt continues to have a severe infestation of aquatic weeds. The infestation is comprised of Egeria, Cabomba, Coontail, and bladderwort.

A severe infestation of Ameriacan lotus was noted in the area of the dam and along "the fringe areas of the lake.

Due to downstream considerations and the indecision of the controlling authorities, it is doutful that latt can be managed to control the aquatic weed infestation.

IATT LAKE 1988

At the time of assessment Iatt Lake was at pool stage. The color of the water ranged from turbid in the deeper parts of the lake to clear in or around the areas of infestation. The water was not turbid from the presence o plankton, the color was gray as if it were silt or soil particles.

The submersed aquatic plants noted were Cabomba, Utricularia, Ceratophyllum, and Egeria.

The emersed aquatic plants noted were white waterlily and American Lotus. In summary Iatt Lake was drawndown fall of 1987. This season there was a decrease in submersed plants over all in all areas. Many submersed plants are still in severe infestations in some areas. Many areas that were severely infested were decreased to moderate and light infestations. Some areas in the mid and lower portion were devoid of Egeria this year, but had severe infestation last year. Overall Iatt is in better condition this year than last.

There is still a severe Lotus problem in the mid and lower portion of Iatt Lake.

IATT LAKE 1989

Iatt Lake, Grant Parish, was assessed for aquatic plants in August, 1989. At the time of assessment Iatt Lake was at pool stage. The water in Iatt was a turbid brown color. The Secchi disc reading was (29) twenty nine inches.

Iatt Lake was subjected to a high water fluctuation in the Spring, Iatt Lake had a water level in excess of (13') thirteen feet above pool stage.

The upper end of Iatt Lake had no aquatic plants noted at all. The mid portion of Iatt Lake had a good amount of floating dead material and some moderate amounts of Cabomba caroliniana and Egeria derrza.

The lower portion of Iatt Lake had a severe infestation of Egeria derrga in almost all areas except the east side which was moderate.

The upper half of the lake has hardly any submersed aquatic plants.
The plants in the lower half have thinned out somewhat, but still have a severe problem. There is a moderate to severe infestation of water hyacinths (Eichhornia) in the upper end of Iatt Lake. Water hyacinths seem to be on the increase in Iatt Lake. Water hyacinths in the mid to lower portion of the lake range from light to moderate.

American Lotus (*Nelumbo lutea*) is dead in all areas infested.

IATT LAKE
1991

At the time of assessment Iatt Lake was at pool state. The water was turbid with a fair plankton bloom. The Secchi disc reading was 31 inches.

The submersed aquatic plants noted were Cabomba, Ceratophyllum, Egeria, Chara, Najas and Utricularia.

The emersed plants noted were Nymphaea, Nelumbo spp., Ludwigia, Alternanthera spp., Polygonum and Typhus spp.

In summary Iatt has few areas of moderately infested aquatic plants in the upper end, but the mid and lower portion of the lake have light infestations.

dett 1993

at the time of assessment dett Lake was at pool stage. The water color ranged from clear in the upper end to turbid in the lower end.

The submersed aquatic plants noted were Egeria, Coontail, whorled Milfoil, Coontail hybrid, Utricularia and Southern Naid.

The primary plant noted in the upper end was Coontail and the secondary plant being Egeria. most infestations in the upper end ranged from moderate to severe.

The primary plant noted in the lower end of dett Lake was Egeria and the secondary plant being Coontail. most areas ranged from severe to moderate. the most area Coontail hybrid, Utricularia whorled Milfoil and southern naid were mixed in the infestations.

the summary dett Lake has a severe to moderate infestation of submersed aquatic plants. Many areas in dett Lake are not accessible to fishermen or boats.

Iatt Lake
1994

At the time of assessment, Iatt Lake was at pool stage. The water color was turbid. The Secchi disc reaching was 38 inches. The water has a brown stain.

The submerged aquatic plants noted were Utricularia, Coontail, Chara, Potamogeton and filamentous algae.

There has been a significant decrease in submerged aquatic plants in all areas of Iatt Lake. There was also a decrease in American Lotus.

The plants were breaking at 3 feet.

Iatt Lake
1995

At the time of assessment, Iatt Lake was at pool stage. The water was fairly turbid. The Secchi disc reading was 38 inches.

The submerged aquatic plants noted Cabomba, Utricularia, Coontail, Southern Naiad and myriophyllum.

The infestation of submerged aquatic plants ranged from lighter in most areas to severe in areas of upper end.

The emersed plants noted were primrose, sagittaria, polygonium and alligator weed.

IATT LAKE 1998

Melvin Bagwell

At the time of the assessment, Iatt Lake was at pool stage. The water color was clear.

The aquatic plants surveyed were hydrilla, fanwort, bladderwort, coontail, chara, filamentous algae, and milfoil.

The floating and emersed plants surveyed were water hyacinth, white water lily, lotus, smartweed, alligatorweed, bulrush and miscellaneous grasses and sedges.

The distribution of aquatic plants in Iatt Lake was moderate in the upper end and light in other areas. The total infestation of aquatic plants was an estimated 20%.

Iatt Lake
Sept. 28, 1999

We surveyed Iatt Lake on September 28, 1999 to assess aquatic weed infestation levels. We made random inspections along the entire shoreline and traversed major coves to evaluate species composition and density of aquatic weeds. Aquatic weed infestation ranged from light to moderate over most of the reservoir.

Coontail was the most abundant submerged aquatic weed. Cabomba and bladderwort were the next most common species. Submerged aquatic weeds were found in most waters less than 3 feet deep. We observed a few scattered water hyacinth plants. A dense stand of American lotuses was found around the Hog Island section of the lake. The south western shoreline supported a narrow, broken band of lotus. Alligator weed, water primrose, smartweed, and other similar marginals were common, but not problematic.

Hydrilla was found near the public launch and at the base of the damn. The infestation was confined to waters 3 feet or less in depth in the area. Hydrilla was not interfering with boating or fishing and is a very minor percentage of the total aquatic weed problem. We did not find hydrilla in any other area of the lake.

Overall, the aquatic weed condition of Iatt Lake is rated fair to poor. Although, boat access to all parts of the lake was possible, some areas, such as the Rice Patch, were developing problems. Coontail and cambomba were dense enough sometimes to seriously restrict fishing opportunities. The total acreage of water infested by aquatic vegetation is estimated to be 40-45 %. We will likely require a drawdown of Iatt Lake waters in the year 2000 to contain aquatic weed growth and enhance the lake's fishery.

IATT LAKE AQUATIC PLANT SURVEY
(June 12, 2000)

We surveyed Iatt Lake on June 12, 2000 to evaluate the aquatic plant community. The survey covered the Hog Island, White Oak, Shaky Ground, Copel, Rice Patch, Spider Bay, Cold Branch and Dam areas of the Lake. Submerged aquatic plant infestations were found in all surveyed sections. The infestations ranged from moderate to severe. Floating and emergent aquatic plants such as water hyacinth and American lotus were found in scattered patches.

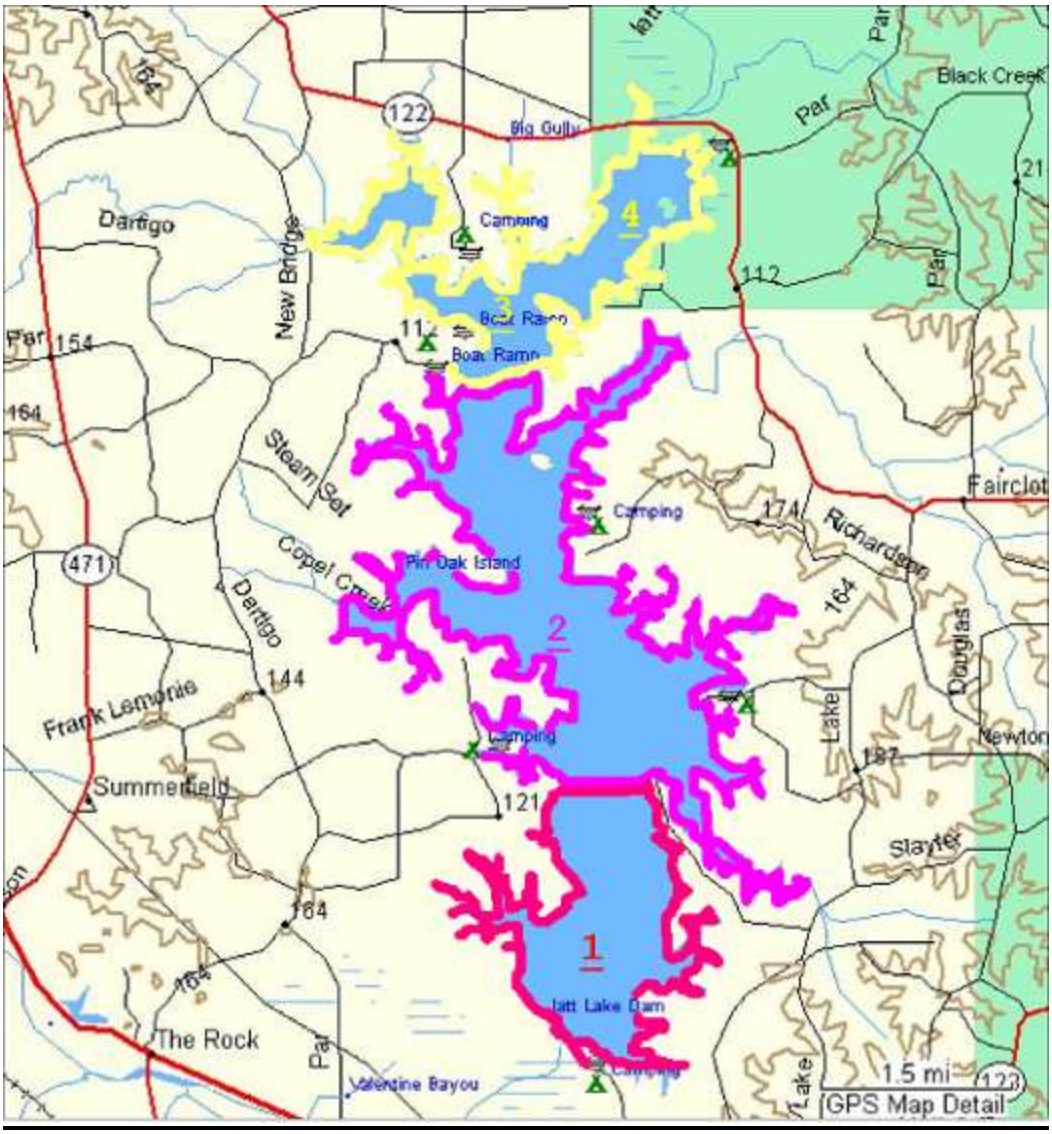
The major submerged aquatic plants observed were Cabomba, Coontail, Bladderwort, Potamogeton (slender pondweed), Watermilfoil, and Hydrilla. The dominant plant was
cab omb a. Cabomba was in flower at the time. Flowering "fields" of cabomba were seen covering approximately 60-65% of the reservoir. A mixed community of submergents was found in most water 6 feet or less in depth. Usually the submerged infestation was very dense and seriously restricted fishing and boating opportunities, particularly in the timbered portions of the lake. Hydrilla remained confined to the south end of the lake. It was found in the shallow water areas along the dam and around the public launch.

In summary, boating and fishing opportunity was limited to the deeper open water portions of the lake near the dam and the major boat channels going north to the White Oak area. The aquatic weed problems have become severe enough to prevent user access to approximately 70% of the lake surface. Iatt Lake experienced a fall-winter drawdown in 1997 to control aquatic plant growth. Records show we require a drawdown on this reservoir every three to four years for aquatic plant management purposes. Survey results support the need for another dewatering during the fall-winter of 2000.

Iatt Lake
July 2006
Lynn Mathews
Jerry Collins

The lake was surveyed for the presence of aquatic vegetation on July 18th, 2006. The water was very clear.

As in past years, the southern fourth of the lake is 80% covered with Hydrilla, Egeria and American Lotus. Some Fragrant Water Lilies, Coontail, Cabomba and Duckweed were present. The middle half of the lake averaged about 60% coverage of Coontail and Cabomba. American Lotus and Fragrant Water Lily were present along 30% of the bank anywhere from 10 to 50 feet out into the lake. Also found were Egaria, Parrot Feather and Water Hyacinth (which looked in poor condition). The upper fourth of the lake also has about 60% coverage of Coontail and Cabomba. The very northeast finger (around Hog Island) has 80% coverage of American Lotus, Coontail and Cabomba. Noted also was Fragrant Water Lily, Water Hyacinth and Parrot Feather.



#1 – 80% coverage of Hydrilla, Egeria and American Lotus. Also Fragrant Water Lilies, Coontail, Cabomba and Duckweed.
#2 – 60% coverage of Coontail and Cabomba. Also American Lotus, Fragrant Water Lily, Egaria, Parrot Feather and Water Hyacinth.
#3 – 60% coverage Coontail and Cabomba.
#4 – 80% coverage American Lotus, Coontail and Cabomba. Also Fragrant water Lily, Water Hyacinth and Parrot Feather

Iatt Lake
August 2007

Lynn Mathews
Jerry Collins

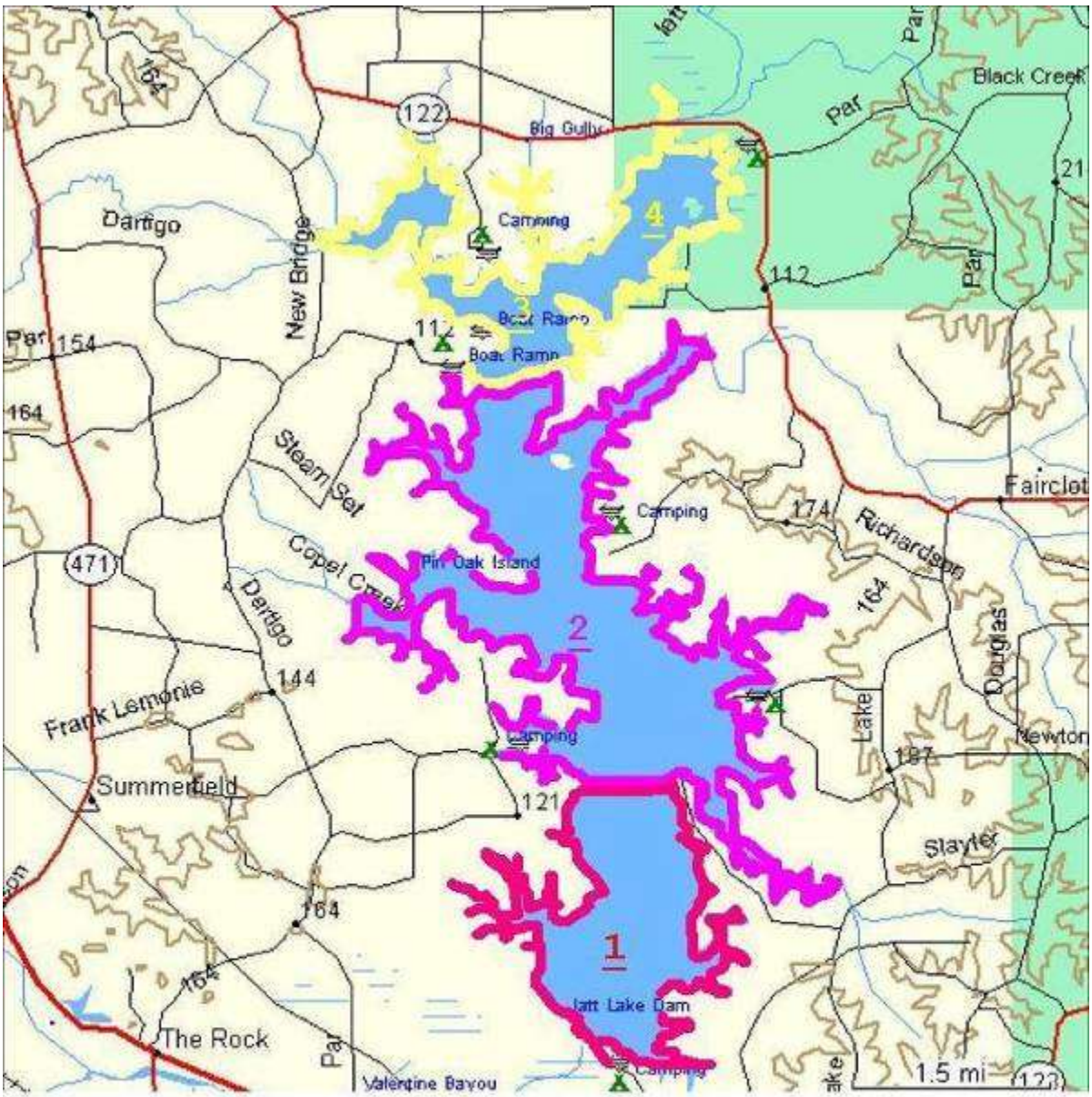
Iatt Lake , northeast of Colfax in Grant Parish, is a 7100 acre lake with a maximum depth of 19 feet and averages about 6 feet deep. It is a Swamp type impoundment with 80% of the surface covered with cypress and tupelo timber.

The lake was last drawn down September 2004 through January 2005. In April 2005, approximately 7500 triploid grass carp were stocked into the lake for aquatic vegetation control. Of this stocking, 40 were implanted with transmitters so their movement could be monitored to see if any left the lake. The battery life of these transmitters was over in October 2007. In March 2007 an additional 24 tagged grass carp were stocked into the lake to continue the study.

The lake was surveyed for the presence of aquatic vegetation on July 18th, 2006. The water was very clear.

As in past years, the southern fourth of the lake is 90% covered with Hydrilla and American Lotus. Some Fragrant Water Lilies, Coontail, Egeria, Cabomba and Duckweed were present. The middle half of the lake averaged about 60% coverage of Cabomba with some Coontail present. American Lotus and Fragrant Water Lily were present along 30% of the bank anywhere from 10 to 50 feet out into the lake. There were some patches of Hydrilla present and a small patch of Common Salvinia along the North Boat Road. Also found were Egaria, Parrot Feather and Water Hyacinth (which looked in poor condition). The upper fourth of the lake also has about 60% coverage of Coontail and Cabomba. The very northeast finger (around Hog Island) has 80% coverage of American Lotus, Coontail and Cabomba. Noted also was Fragrant Water Lily, Water Hyacinth and Parrot Feather.

August 2007



#1 – 90% coverage of Hydrilla and American Lotus. Also Fragrant Water Lilies, Coontail, Cabomba, Egeria and Duckweed.
#2 – 60% coverage of Cabomba. Also American Lotus, Fragrant Water Lily, Coontail, Egaria, Hydrilla and Water Hyacinth. Small patch of Common Salvinia off of North Boat Road.
#3 – 60% coverage Cabomba and Coontail.
#4 – 80% coverage American Lotus, Coontail and Cabomba. Also Fragrant water Lily, Water Hyacinth and Parrot Feather

Iatt Lake
August 2009

Lynn Mathews
Jerry Collins

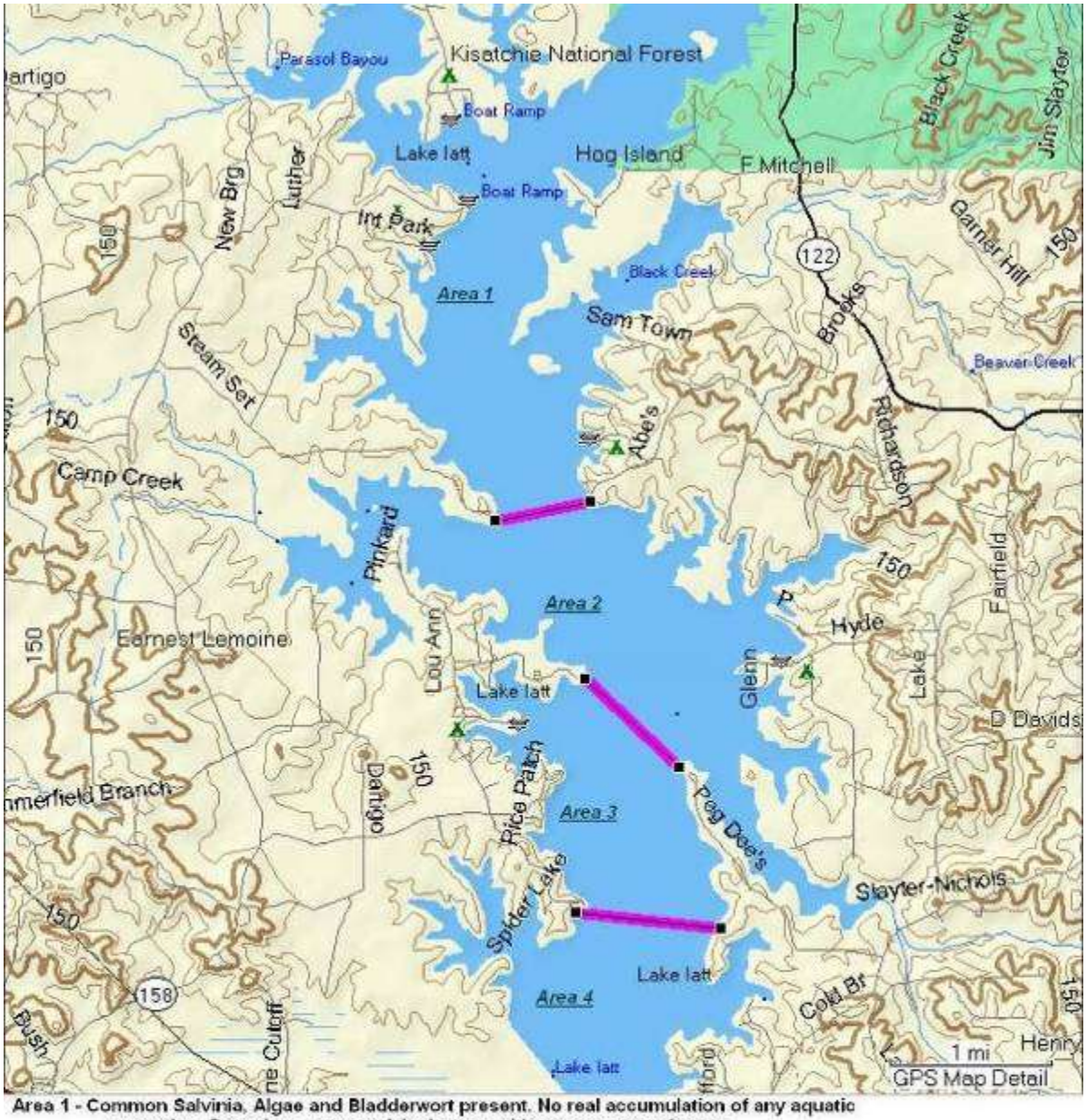
Iatt Lake , northeast of Colfax in Grant Parish, is a 7100 acre lake with a maximum depth of 19 feet and averages about 6 feet deep. It is a Swamp type impoundment with 80% of the surface covered with cypress and tupelo timber.

The lake was drawn down September 2004 through January 2005 in preparation for the introduction of triploid grass carp (TGC). In April 2005, approximately 7500 TGC were stocked into the lake for aquatic vegetation control. Of this stocking, 40 were implanted with transmitters so their movement could be monitored to see if any left the lake. The battery life of these transmitters was over in October 2007. In March 2007 an additional 24 tagged grass carp were stocked into the lake to continue the study. After the study, the lake was again drawn down in preparation of a larger TGC stocking May through September 2008. On February 5th and 19th, 2009 the lake was stocked with a total of 21,300 TGC for aquatic vegetation control.

The lake was surveyed for the presence of aquatic vegetation on August 12, 2009. The water was clear.

As in past years, the southern fourth of the lake is 80% covered with American Lotus with 20% coverage of Water Lilies. Coontail, Duckweed and Algae were present. The middle half of the lake had 70% American Lotus and Water Lily (<5%) present along the east bank. The further north we traveled the greater the Common Salvinia coverage was (<5% to 100%). The northern part of the lake had no real accumulation of aquatic vegetation. Common Salvinia, Algae and Bladderwort were present with decaying matter on the bottom and scum on the top.

August 2009



Area 1 - Common Salvinia, Algae and Bladderwort present. No real accumulation of any aquatic vegetation. Decaying matter on lake bottom with scum on top of water.

Area 2 - 70 to 80% coverage of Common Salvinia. One mile stretch of North Boat Road was 100% covered. East side (Hyde's Landing) was 60% coverage of Common Salvinia.

Area 3 - Fringe coverage (<5%) along bank and scattered in trees on the west side of Common Salvinia. Also present were Coontail and Alligator Weed. Decaying matter on lake bottom. 70% American Lotus coverage along east bank with a fringe area of White Water Lillies (<5%). Common Salvinia present but very scattered.

Area 4 - 80% American Lotus coverage with 20% coverage of White Water Lily. Spider lake had 65% American Lotus coverage with Algae, Duckweed and Coontail present.

Iatt Lake

August 2010

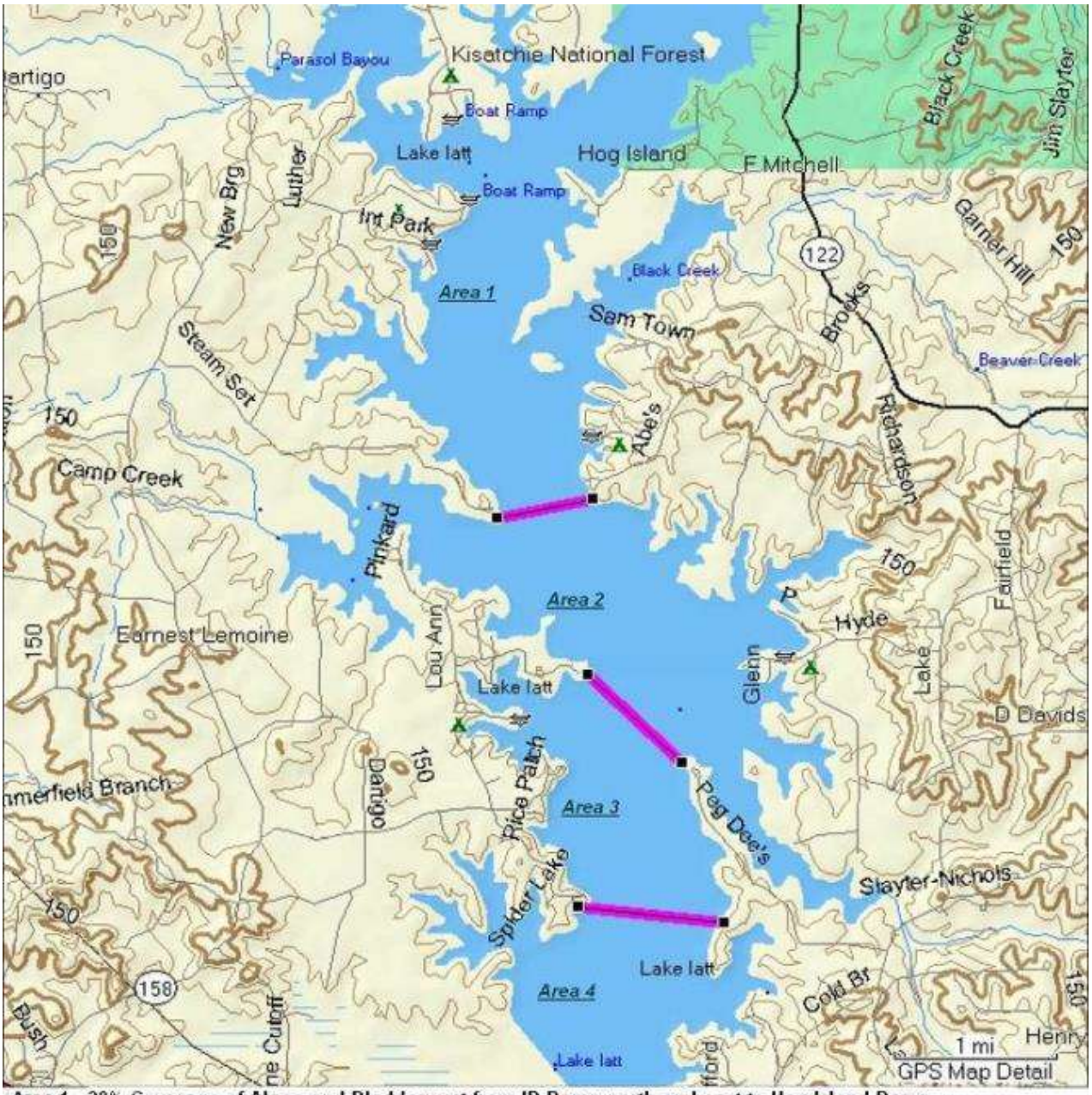
Iatt Lake , northeast of Colfax in Grant Parish, is a 7100 acre lake with a maximum depth of 19 feet and averages about 6 feet deep. It is a Swamp type impoundment with 80% of the surface covered with cypress and tupelo timber.

The lake was drawn down September 2004 through January 2005 in preparation for the introduction of triploid grass carp (TGC). In April 2005, approximately 7500 TGC were stocked into the lake for aquatic vegetation control. Of this stocking, 40 were implanted with transmitters so their movement could be monitored to see if any left the lake. The battery life of these transmitters was over in October 2007. In March 2007 an additional 24 tagged grass carp were stocked into the lake to continue the study. After the study, the lake was again drawn down in preparation of a larger TGC stocking May through September 2008. On February 5th and 19th, 2009 the lake was stocked with a total of 21,300 TGC for aquatic vegetation control.

The lake was surveyed for the presence of aquatic vegetation on July 1, 2010. The water was clear.

As in past years, the southern fourth of the lake had 75% coverage of American Lotus. Bladderwort, Duckweed, Hydrilla and Algae were present. The middle half of the lake had 75% American Lotus and Water Lily (<5%) present along the east bank. The further north we traveled however there was only a fringe of Water Hyacinth along the east bank and Duckweed. Bladderwort, Common Salvinia and Algae were scattered. The northern part of the lake had 20% coverage from International Paper Ramp to Hog Island Ramp of Algae and Bladderwort. Common Salvinia and Duckweed were present.

August 2010



Area 1 - 20% Coverage of Algae and Bladderwort from IP Ramp north and east to Hog Island Ramp. Duckweed and Common Salvinia scattered.

Area 2 - Fringe covering of Water Hyacinth along east bank around Hyde's Landing. Common Salvinia, Duckweed, Bladderwort and Algae scattered through out area.

Area 3 - 75% American Lotus coverage along east bank with a fringe area of White Water Lillies (<5%). Also present were Bladdderwort and Duckweed.

Area 4 - 75% American Lotus coverage. Spider Lake area had 65% American Lotus coverage with Algae, Duckweed, Bladderwort and Hydrilla present.

Iatt Lake

Vegetation Type map

June and August 2013

District 3 Personnel

Iatt Lake, northeast of Colfax in Grant Parish, is a 7100 acre lake. It is a flooded swamp type impoundment with 80% of the surface covered with cypress and tupelo timber. It was surveyed for the presence of aquatic vegetation in June and August of 2013.

As in past years, the majority of the lake was infested with vegetation. Greater than 80% of the lake area was infested with submersed vegetation primarily fanwort and bladderwort. Additional submersed vegetation included coontail, southern naiad, and filamentous algae. The only area of the lake without submersed vegetation was the deep water channels. Unlike recent years no hydrilla was observed. Triploid grass carp stocked in 2009 have apparently alleviated hydrilla, at the current time.

Emergent vegetation was found throughout the lake. The dominant emergent vegetation observed was American lotus. Numerous additional species observed included water hyacinth, white water lily, pennywort, alligator weed, common and giant salvinia, and duckweed to name a few.

August 2013

Vegetation Type map - June and August 2013

Area 1 – 75 % American lotus, 30% water hyacinth, scattered common and giant salvinia, fringe of alligator weed and pennywort
Area 2 – 40% American lotus, 40% water hyacinth, mixed with white water lily, scattered common and giant salvinia, fringe of alligator weed and pennywort
Area 3 – 30% American lotus, 20% water hyacinth, mixed with white water lily, fringe of alligator weed and pennywort
Area 4 – 80% American lotus, scattered common and giant salvinia

Typemap
Iatt Lake - 2014